

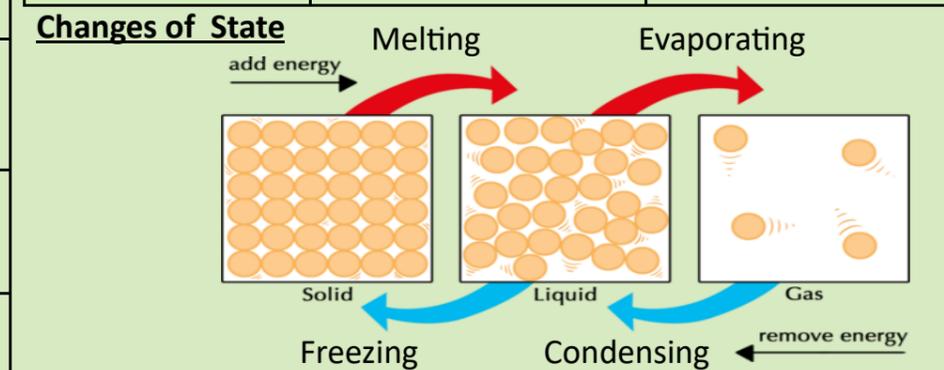
1. Biology

Variation	Differences between organisms.
Continuous	Range of numerical values.
Discontinuous	Values fall into categories.
Organism	A living thing.
Organ system	A group of organs working together.
Organ	A group of tissues working together.
Tissue	A group of similar cells working together.
Cell	The basic unit of a living thing.
Unicellular organism	A simple organism made up of one cell e.g. amoeba.
Multicellular organism	A complex organism made up of multiple cells e.g. plants and animals.

2. Chemistry

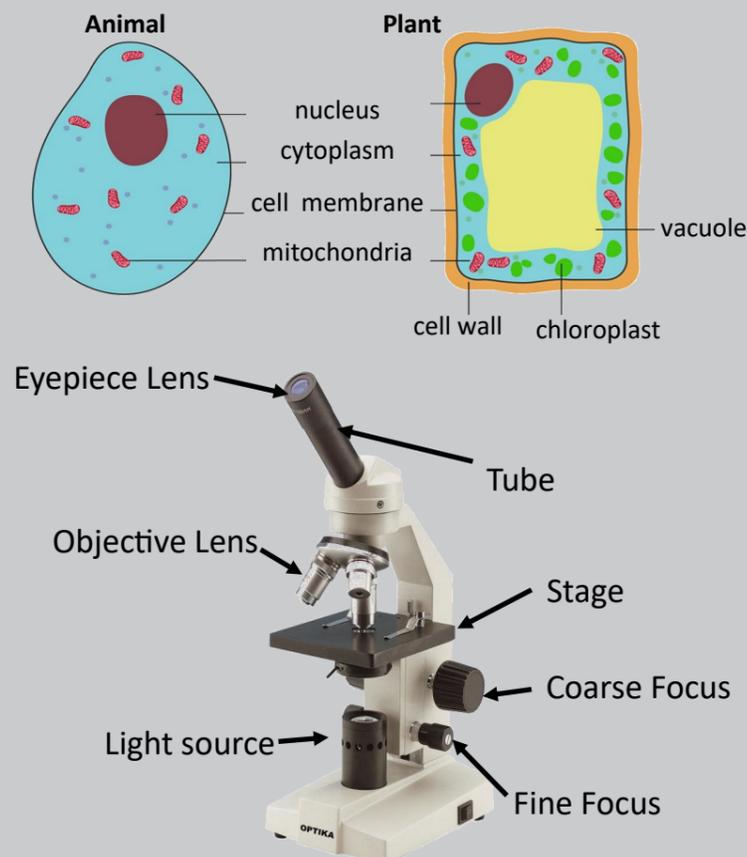
State of Matter	The structure of an object e.g. solid, liquid or gas.
Change of State	When a substance changes from one state to another e.g. melting.
Melting Point	The temperature at which a solid changes state to a liquid.
Boiling Point	The temperature at which a liquid changes state to a gas.
Thermometer	A piece of equipment used to measure temperature.
Atom	A single sphere that makes up matter.

Element	Compound	Mixture
A substance that contains only one type of atom.	A substance that contains different types of atoms that are chemically joined.	A substance that contains different types of particles that are not chemically joined.



3. Physics

Force	The pushing or pulling effect.
Balanced	When all of the forces in one direction are equal in size to all of the forces in the opposite direction.
Unbalanced	When all of the forces in one direction are not equal in size to the forces in the opposite direction.
Moment	The turning effect caused by a force.
Newton meter	A piece of equipment containing used to measure the size of a force.



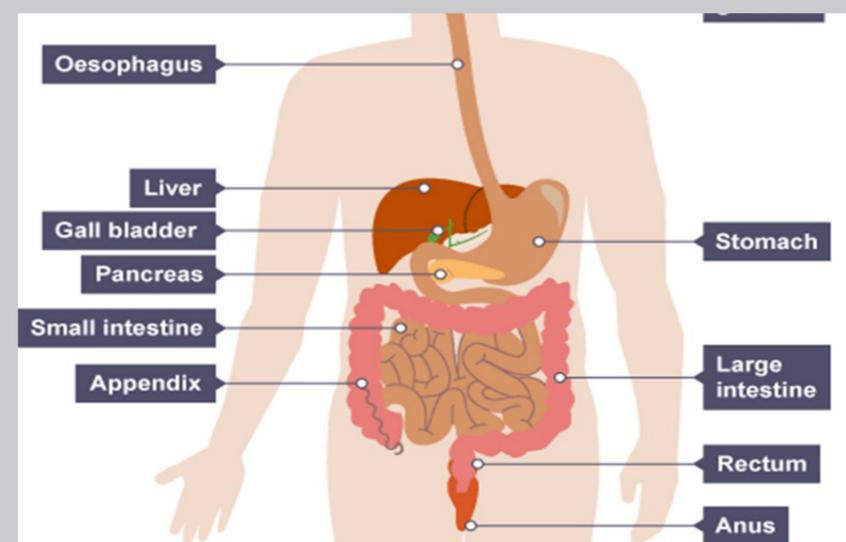
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1. Biology

Stomach	Where ingested food is stored and broken down.
Small intestine	Where food molecules are absorbed into the blood.
Large intestine	Where water molecules are absorbed into the blood.
Enzymes	Biological catalysts



Diet

Nutrient groups:

- Carbohydrates (for energy)
- Protein (for growth and repair)
- Lipids (for energy and insulation)
- Fibre
- Vitamins
- Minerals

Plants synthesise their own food using energy from the sun.

This allows them to make carbohydrates such as sucrose, starch and cellulose.

2. Chemistry

The Periodic Table

Metals Non-metals

Metals	Left hand-side of periodic table
Non-metals	Right hand-side of periodic table
Groups	Columns that read up and down
Periods	Rows that read left to right

Deficiency	Cause
Scurvy	Lack of vitamin C
Rickets	Lack of vitamin D
Anaemia	Lack of iron

Risks from overeating: obesity, type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke

Formulae show us which elements are present in compounds

H₂O	Water
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
CH₄	Methane
NH₃	Ammonia

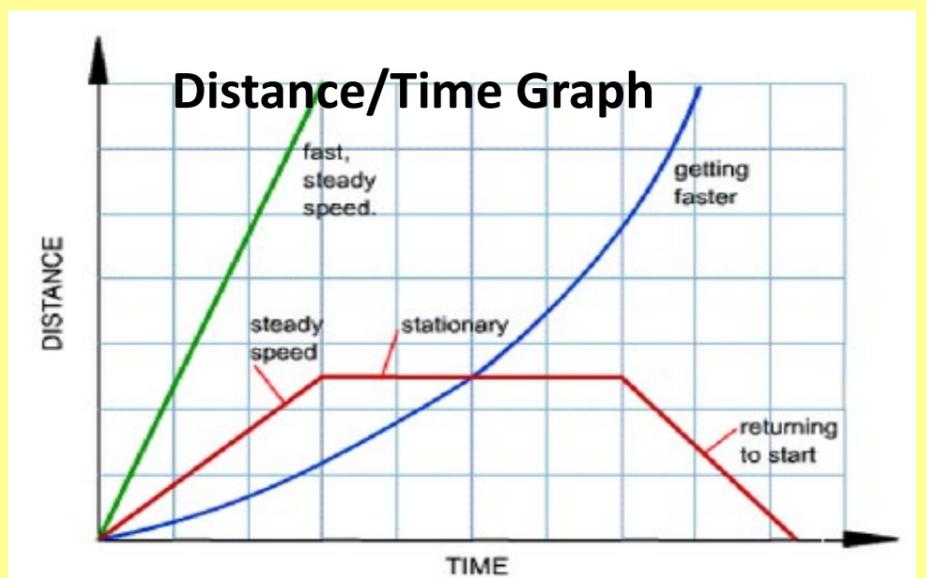
3. Physics

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{time}}$$

(m/s) (m) (s)

Time is measured using a **stopwatch**.

Distance is measured using a **tape measure** or ruler.



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